

Abstract

The invention relates to a procedure for quantitatively determining viral particles having a cholesterol-containing envelope, wherein the viral particles are stained with the fluorescent dye filipin and the number of viral particles is determined by counting the fluorescent particles under a fluorescence microscope.

1. A method for quantitatively determining viral particles having a cholesterol-containing envelope, wherein the viral particles are stained with the fluorescent dye filipin and the number of viral particles is determined by counting the fluorescent particles under a fluorescence microscope.